

# BookletChart™

## Island of O'ahu

NOAA Chart 19357

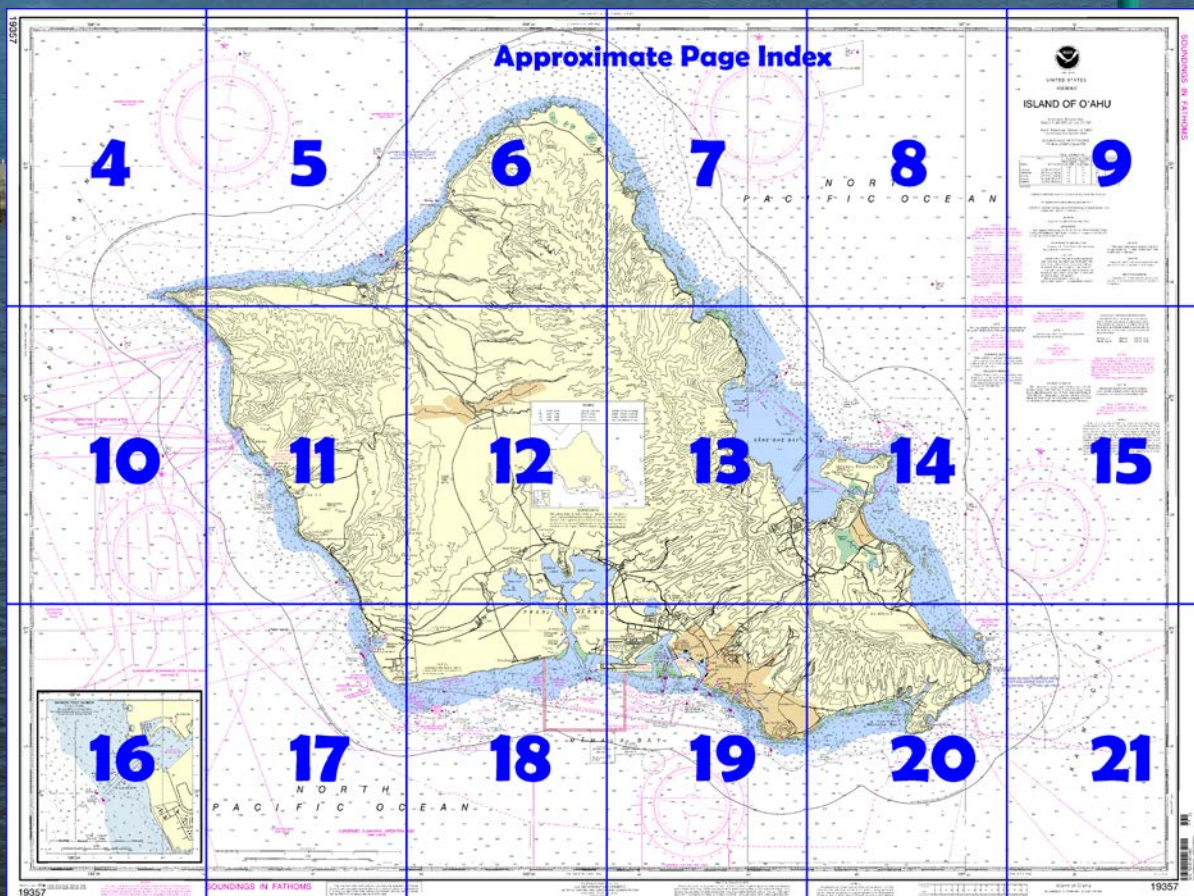


*A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters*

*When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.*



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



**Published by the**  
**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**  
**National Ocean Service**  
**Office of Coast Survey**  
[www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov)  
**888-990-NOAA**

### What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

### What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

### Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=19357>.



**(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)**  
**Oahu**, 22 miles WNW across Kaiwi Channel from Moloka'i, has an area of 604 square statute miles and is third largest of the eight major islands. O'ahu measures 39 nautical miles SE-NW between Makapu'u and Ka'ena Points and 26 miles S-N between Kalaeloa and Kahuku Point.  
**Harbors and ports.**—The largest harbors on O'ahu are Kane'ohe Bay and Pearl Harbor; the latter is a prohibited area. Small-craft harbors include Maunalua Bay, Honolulu's Ala

Wai Boat Harbor and Kewalo Basin, Waianae Harbor, and Haleiwa Small-

Boat Harbor in Waialua Bay. The NE coast is exposed to the trade winds during most of the year, and the only small-craft shelter available is in Kane'ohe Bay.

**Honolulu Harbor, Caution.**—Vessels approaching the harbor from the W at night should not mistake the lights between Pearl Harbor and Honolulu for the lights of Honolulu, or the lighted buoys off Kalihi Channel for the lighted buoys off the main entrance. Vessels have mistaken these lights and gone aground off Keehi Lagoon. From the E the lights N of Diamond Head should not be confused with those of Honolulu, or the lighted aids of Kewalo Basin with those of Honolulu Harbor. Also from the E, vessels should not mistake the lights between Koko Head and Diamond Head for the lights of Waikiki Beach. Commercial and residential development of the coast along Maunalua Bay has resulted in an increase of background lighting. Vessels have mistaken Makapuu Point Light for Diamond Head Light and run aground on the reef W of Koko Head.

**Tsunami (seismic sea wave).**—Honolulu Harbor authorities require all ships to vacate the harbor prior to the estimated time of arrival of a sea wave if possible. If a long engine-warmup is necessary, it should be started at the first alert so that the vessel may be ready to proceed on time.

**Pilotage, Honolulu.**—Pilotage is compulsory for all foreign vessels and U.S. vessels under register in foreign trade; it is optional for U.S. vessels in coastwise trade with a Federal licensed pilot on board. Pilots are available through the Hawaii Pilots Association. The 41-foot long pilot boat HONOLULU has a black hull with yellow superstructure and displays the words 'HAWAII PILOTS' in large white letters on the sides of the cabin. The pilot boat displays the International Code Flag 'H' by day and shows the standard pilot lights at night, white over red. The pilot boat monitors VHF-FM channels 12 and 16 and can be reached by "HONOLULU PILOTS" call sign, WXZ-456. (See Coast Pilot for more details.)

The State of Hawaii has established **special pilotage regulations** for all **tankers, tanker barges, and tankerlike vessels**. In general the regulations require these vessels to have on board a Honolulu Port Pilot when entering or departing Honolulu Harbor for any reason.

**Quarantine** is enforced in accordance with regulation of the U.S. Public Health Service.

Honolulu is a **customs port of entry**.

**Pearl Harbor**, 9.5 miles WNW of Diamond Head, is a **Defensive Sea Area**. Permission to enter Pearl Harbor must be obtained in advance from Commander, Navy Region Hawaii 96860.

**Anchorage.**—**Special anchorages** are on the E side of the Pearl Harbor Entrance Channel near Kumumau Point; on the W side of the channel in the lagoon S of Iroquois Point; and in Aiea Bay on the E side of East Loch. (See **110.1** and **110.128d (e) through (h)**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

**Pilotage waters** are in the vicinity of the offshore pipeline terminal off Kalaeloa. (See Coast Pilot for details.)

Two naval **danger zones** and a **restricted area** have been established between Kalaeloa and the entrance to Pearl Harbor. (See **334.1360, 334.1370** and **334.1400**, chapter 2 for limits and regulations.)

### U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center 24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Honolulu	Commander	
	14th CG District	(808) 535-3333
	Honolulu, HI	



# Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Jun. 14/08  
Corrected through LNM Jun. 03/08

## CAUTION

Obstructions may be at or near the surface of the water within the limits of this security zone.

**Papa Hotel (unmarked approach point)**  
Lat 21° 16' 06" N, Long 157° 56' 23" W

## HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

## RESTRICTED ZONE

Waikiki Beach  
Regulations are published in Chapter 14, United States Coast Pilot 7, under reference heading chart 19369.

## LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE

Differences of 2° or more from normal variation may be expected in Pōkaʻa Bay in the vicinity of Waianae.

## POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

## RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

## SMALL ARMS FIRING AREA

Area closed to navigation 0600 - 1700 daily including Saturday, Sunday, and at other times upon notification.

## NOTE C

Mariners are cautioned not to anchor within 600 yards of the sewer line.

## NOTE D PROHIBITED AREAS

Pearl Harbor  
Kāneʻohe Bay  
Regulations are published in Chapter 14, U.S. Coast Pilot 7.

## NOTE E NAVAL OPERATING AREA

Vessels should use caution while transiting this area due to naval test operations which involve frequent maneuvers in the vicinity of and around this location.

## AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

## CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:

○ (Accurate location)    ◐ (Approximate location)

## NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Mt Kaala, HI      KBA-99      162.55 MHz  
Hawaii Kai, HI      KBA-99      162.40 MHz

## CAUTION

Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution when transiting inshore waters due to changes caused by the hurricane of November 1982.

## WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

## CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

## NOTE B

Submerged submarine operations are conducted at various times in the waters contained on this chart. Proceed with caution.

## CAUTION

### SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:



Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

## CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

Mercator Projection  
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat 21°30'

World Geodetic System 1984  
(North American Datum of 1983)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS  
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

## NOTE

Fish Aggregating Devices (FADS) are established along the coastal waters of the main Hawaiian Islands.

## NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 14th Coast Guard District in Honolulu, Hawaii or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Honolulu, Hawaii.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

## HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83). Geographic positions referred to the Old Hawaiian Datum must be corrected an average of 11.404" southward and 9.892" eastward to agree with this chart.

## AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U.S. Navy, and U.S. Coast Guard.

## SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

## NOTE S

Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements for use of the sites may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices. Dumping subsequent to the survey dates may have reduced the depths shown.

## NOTE X

Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

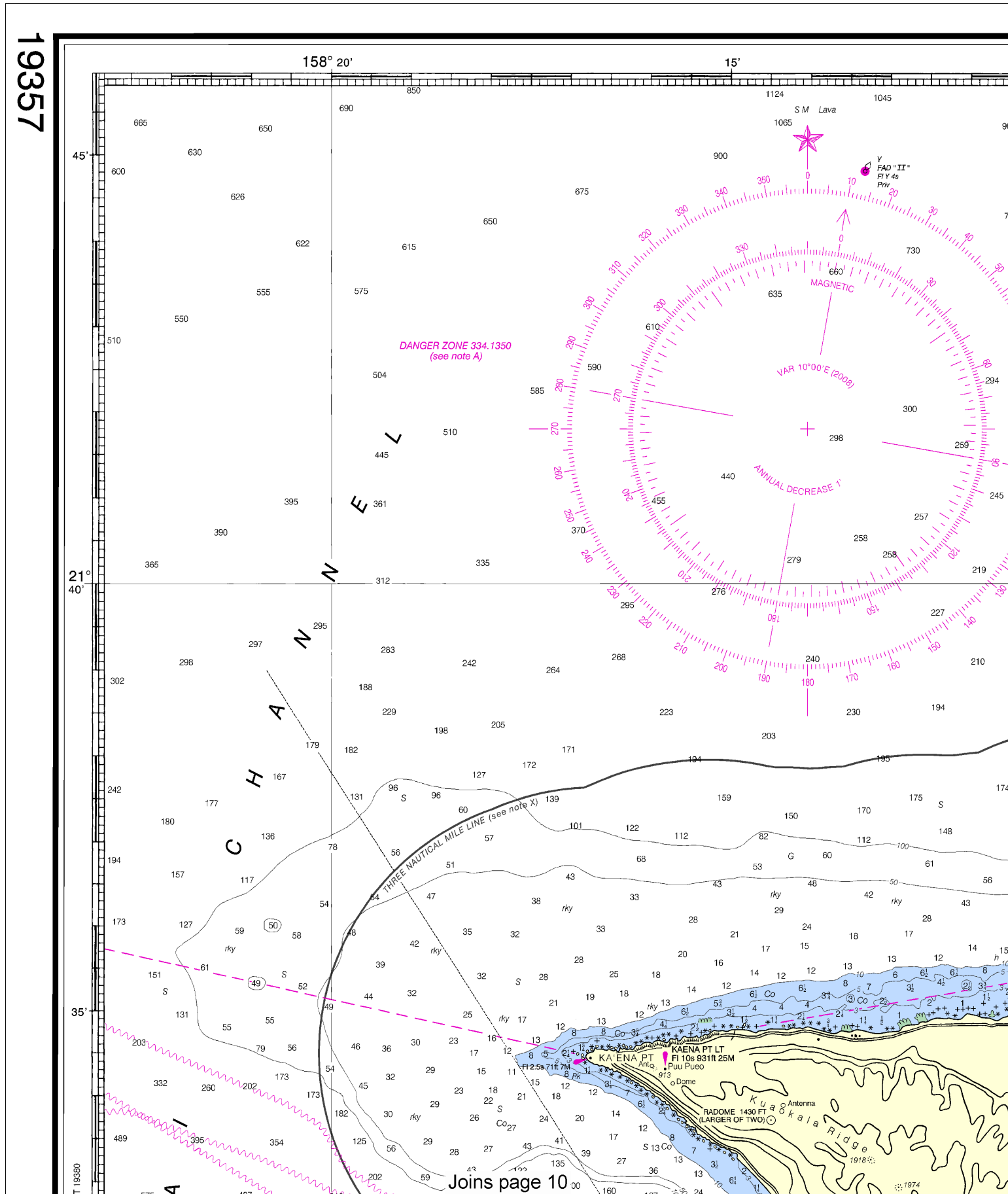
## TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)	
		Mean Higher High Water	Mean Low Water
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	feet	feet
Honolulu	(21°19'N/157°52'W)	1.9	1.4
Waimanalo	(21°20'N/157°42'W)	1.8	1.4
Lāie Bay	(21°39'N/157°56'W)	2.2	1.6
Haleiwa	(21°38'N/158°07'W)	1.6	1.4
Waianae	(21°27'N/158°12'W)	1.8	1.4

Dashes (---) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov>.

(Nov 2007)

COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.  
Demarcation lines are shown thus: ---

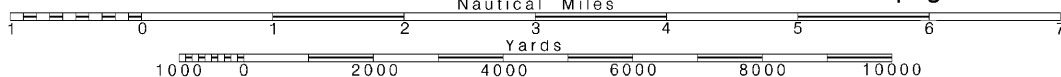


Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:80,000  
Nautical Miles

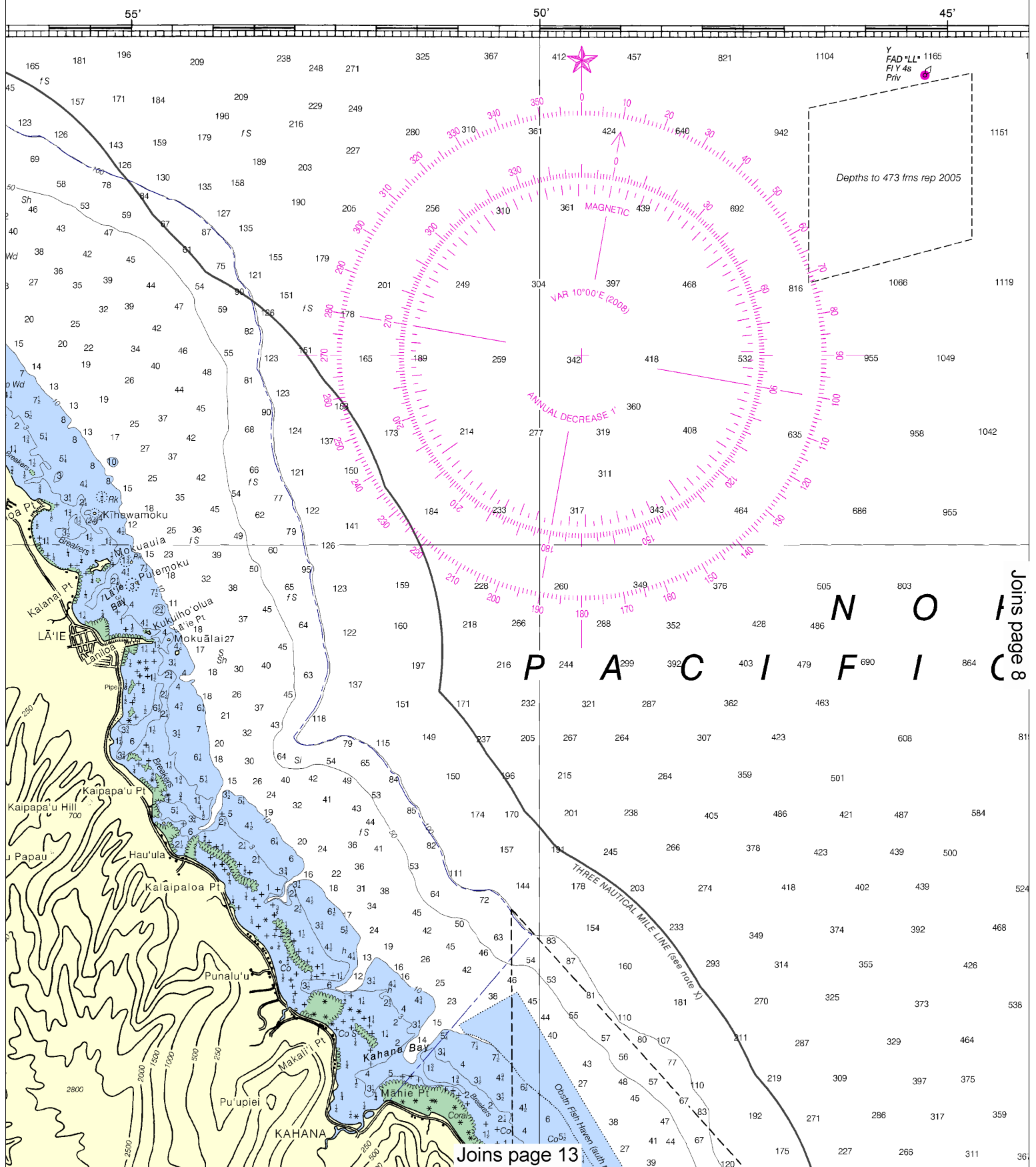
See Note on page 5.



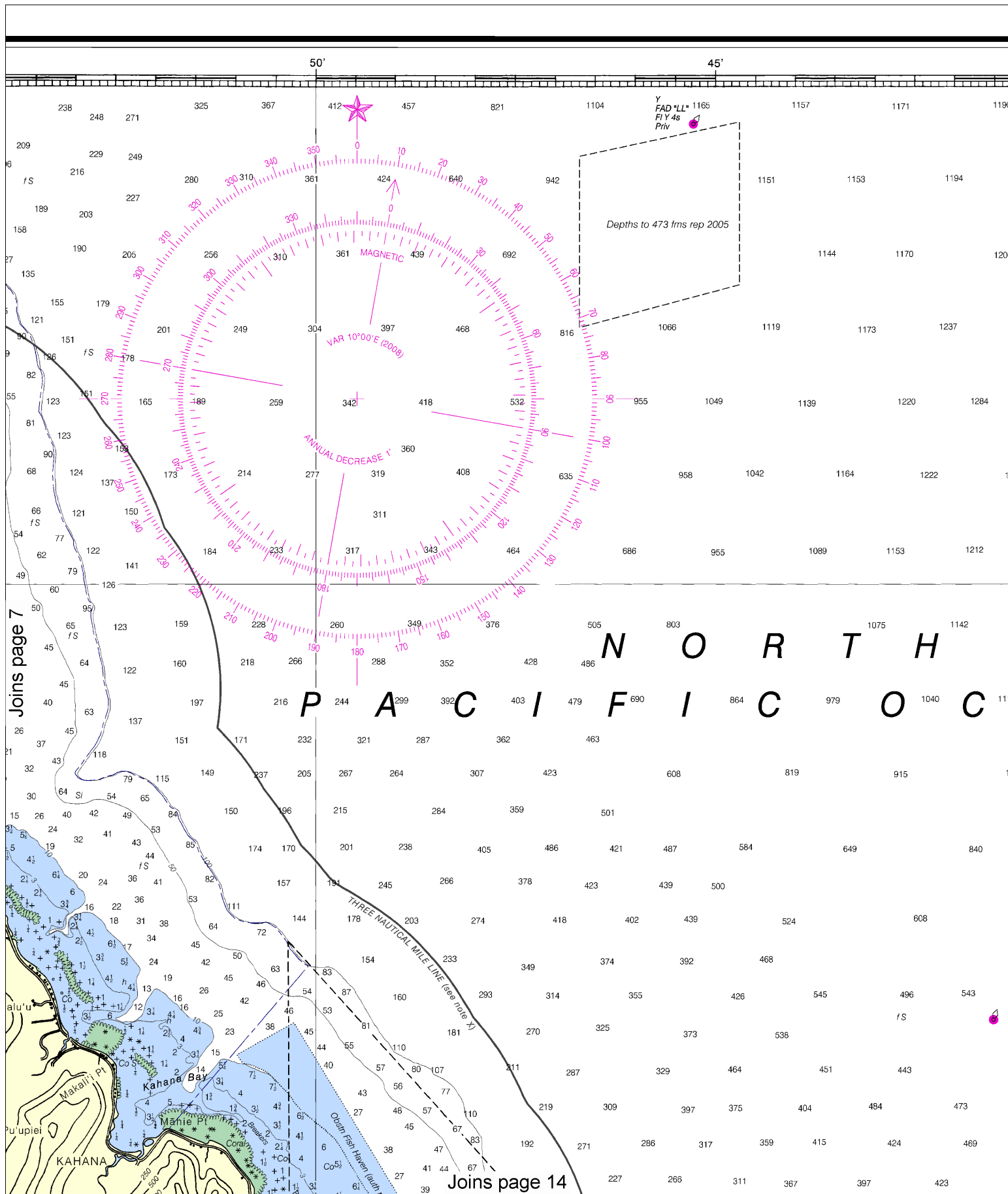








This BookletChart has been updated through: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 4812 11/27/2012,  
 NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 4912 12/8/2012,  
 Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: n/a.



Joins page 7

Joins page 14

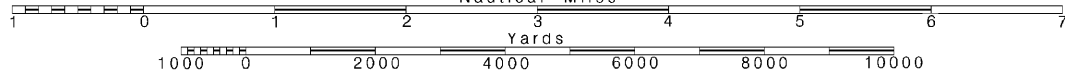
8

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

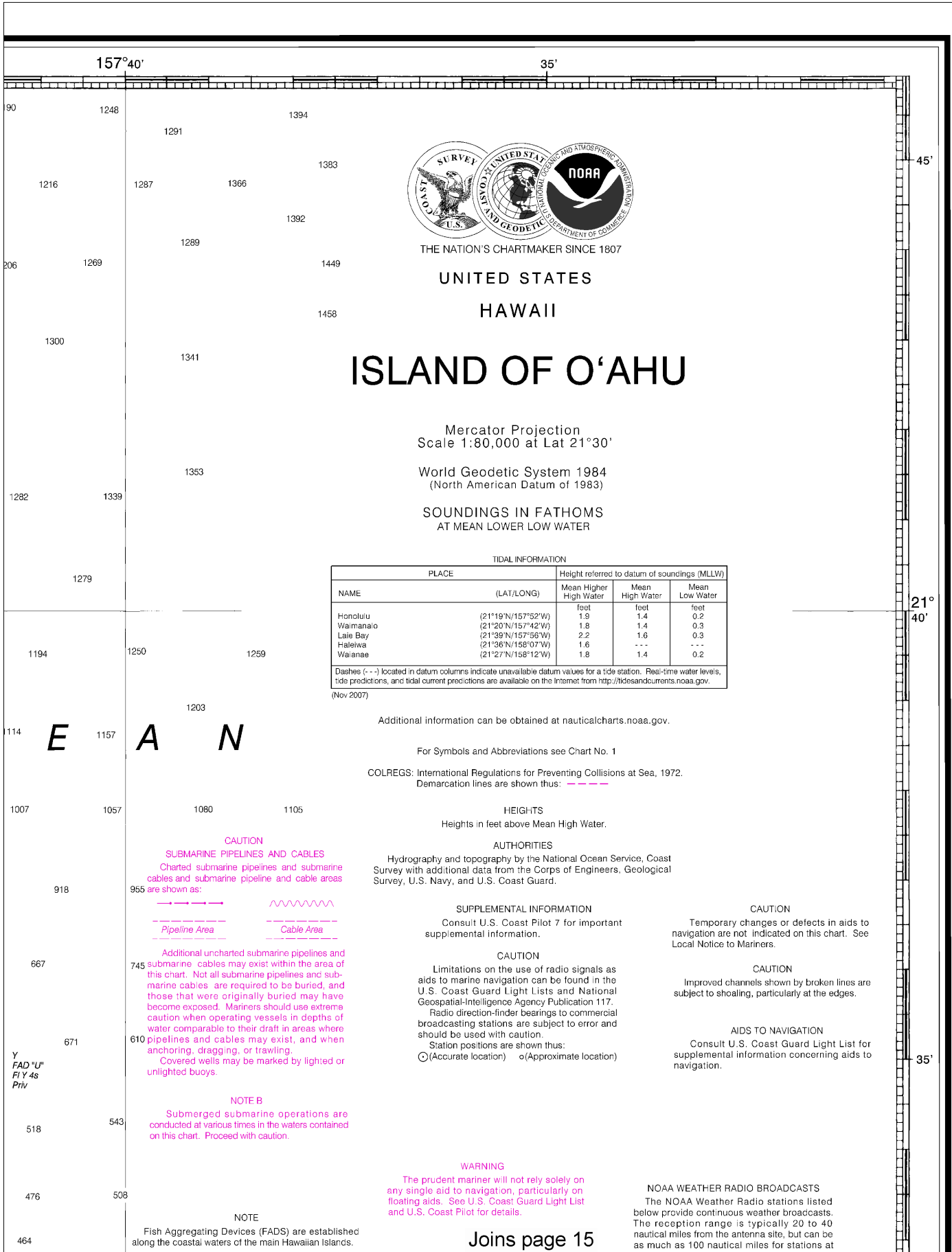
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:80,000  
Nautical Miles

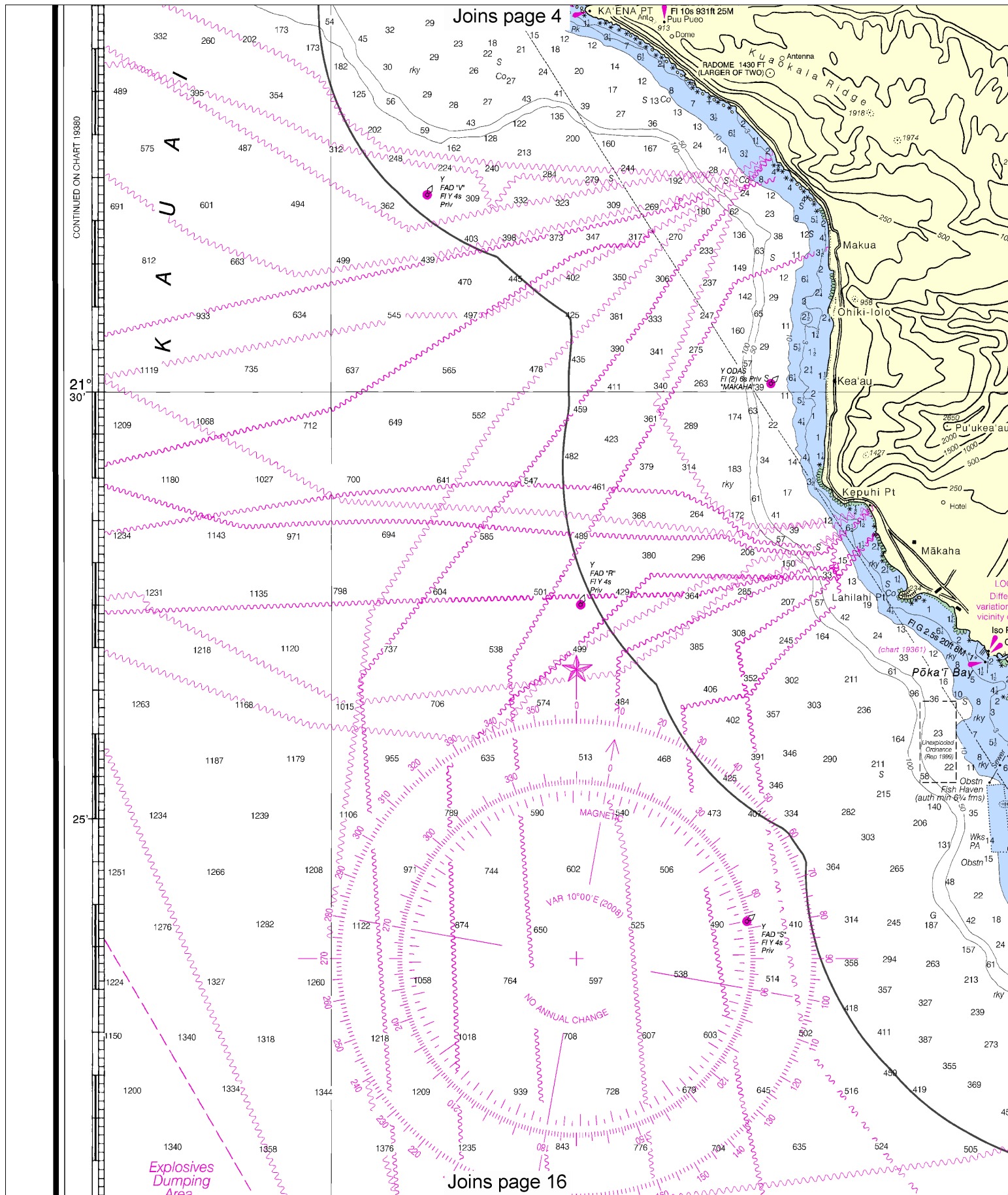
See Note on page 5.



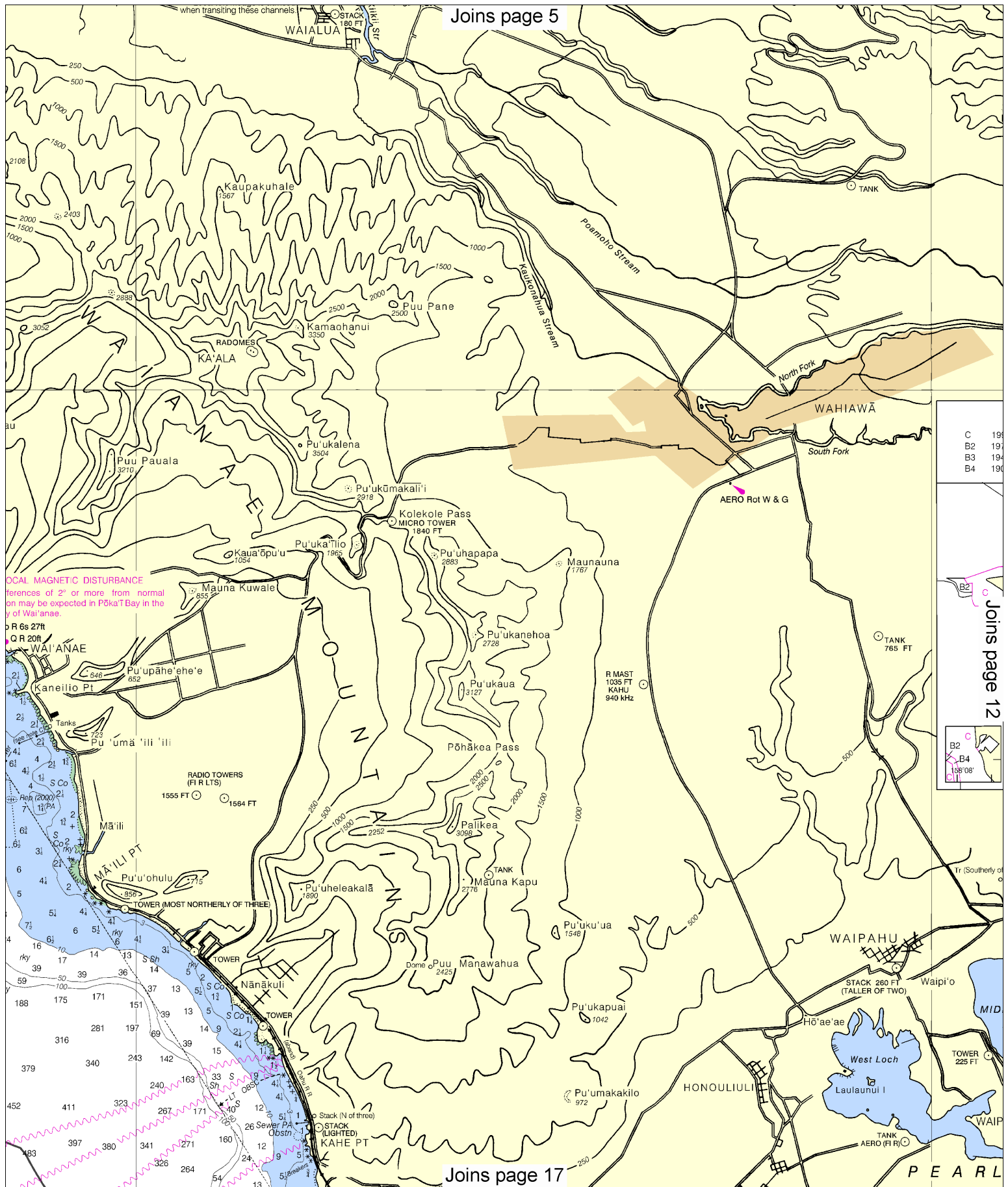




Joins page 15



10



Joins page 5

C 198  
B2 197  
B3 194  
B4 190

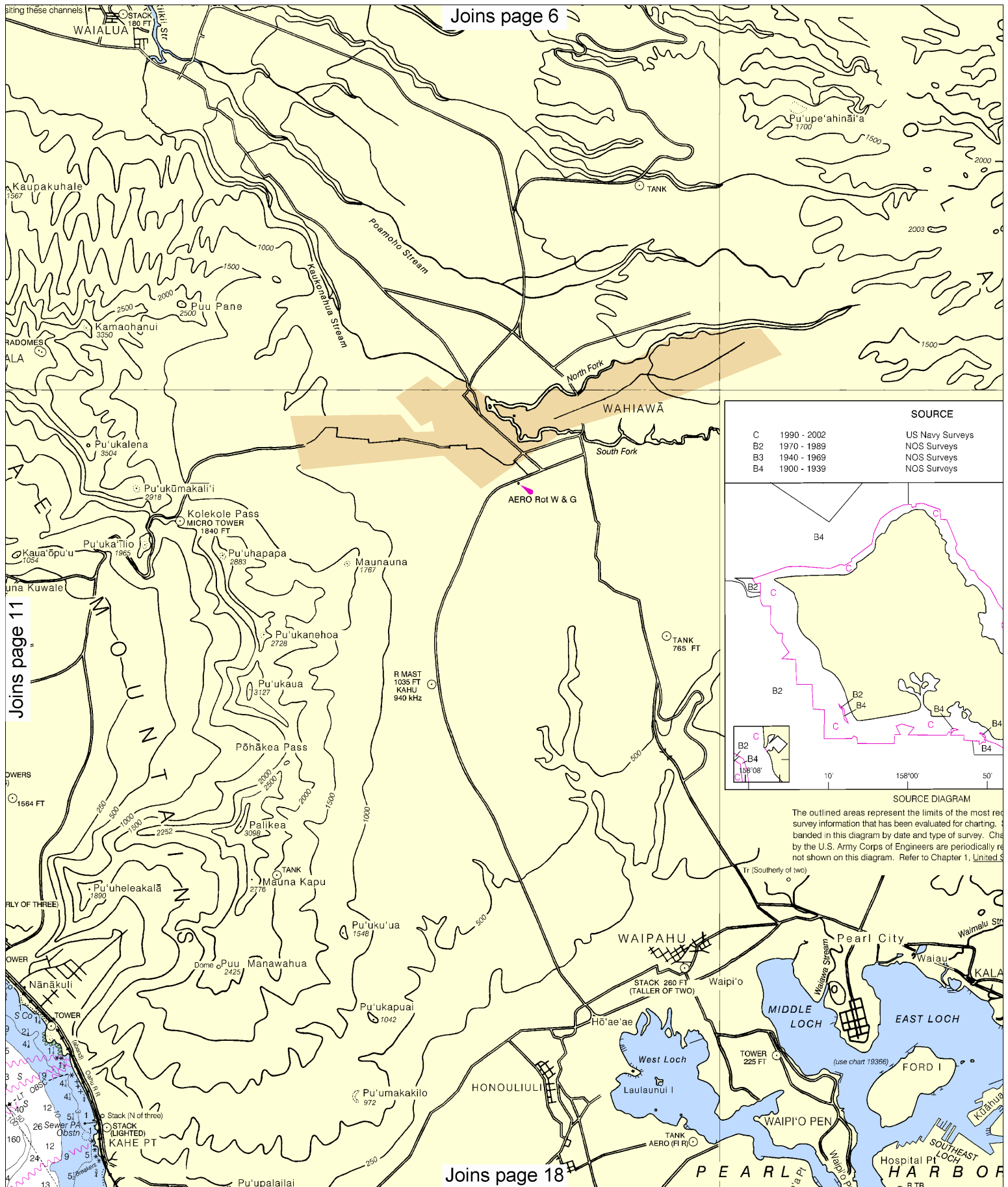
Joins page 12

C  
B2  
B4  
135°08'

Tr (Southern of

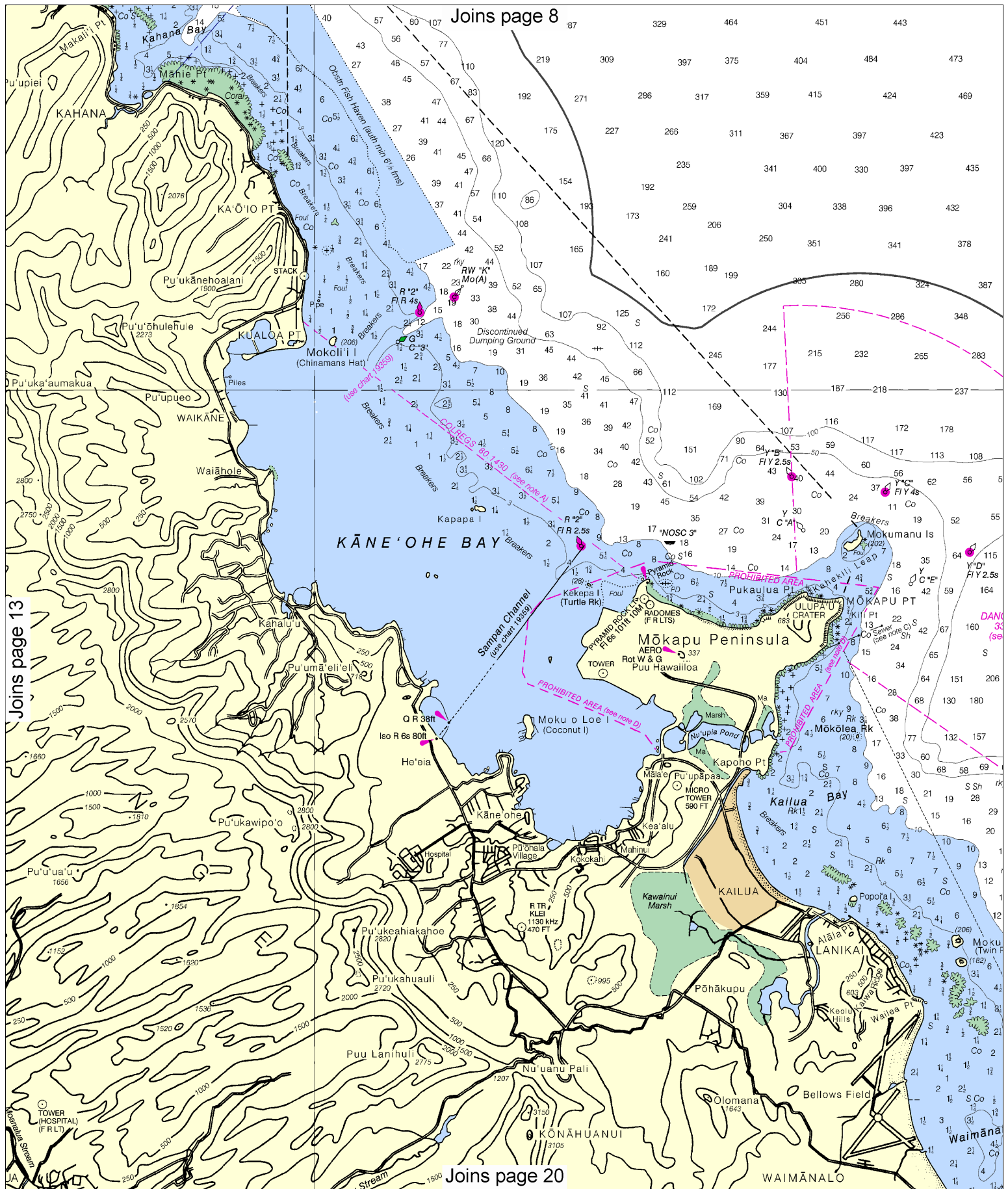
Joins page 17











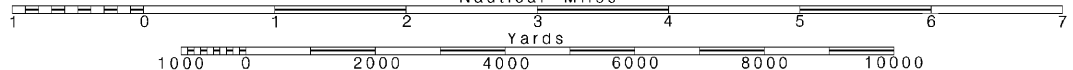
14

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:80,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





Submerged submarine operations are conducted at various times in the waters contained on this chart. Proceed with caution.

**WARNING**

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

**NOTE C**

Mariners are cautioned not to anchor within 600 yards of the sewer line.

**NOTE D**

**PROHIBITED AREAS**  
Pearl Harbor  
Kāne'ohe Bay

Regulations are published in Chapter 14, U.S. Coast Pilot 7.

**NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS**

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Mt Kaala, HI	KBA-99	162.55	MHz
Hawaii Kai, HI	KBA-99	162.40	MHz

**NOTE A**

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 14th Coast Guard District in Honolulu, Hawaii or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Honolulu, Hawaii.  
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

**CAUTION**

Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution when transiting inshore waters due to changes caused by the hurricane of November 1982.

**SMALL ARMS FIRING AREA**

Area closed to navigation 0600 - 1700 daily including Saturday, Sunday, and at other times upon notification.

**NOTE X**

Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

**HORIZONTAL DATUM**

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83). Geographic positions referred to the Old Hawaiian Datum must be corrected an average of 11.404" southward and 9.892" eastward to agree with this chart.

**NOTE E**

**NAVAL OPERATING AREA**  
Fish Aggregating Devices (FADS) are established along the coastal waters of the main Hawaiian Islands.

**NOTE F**

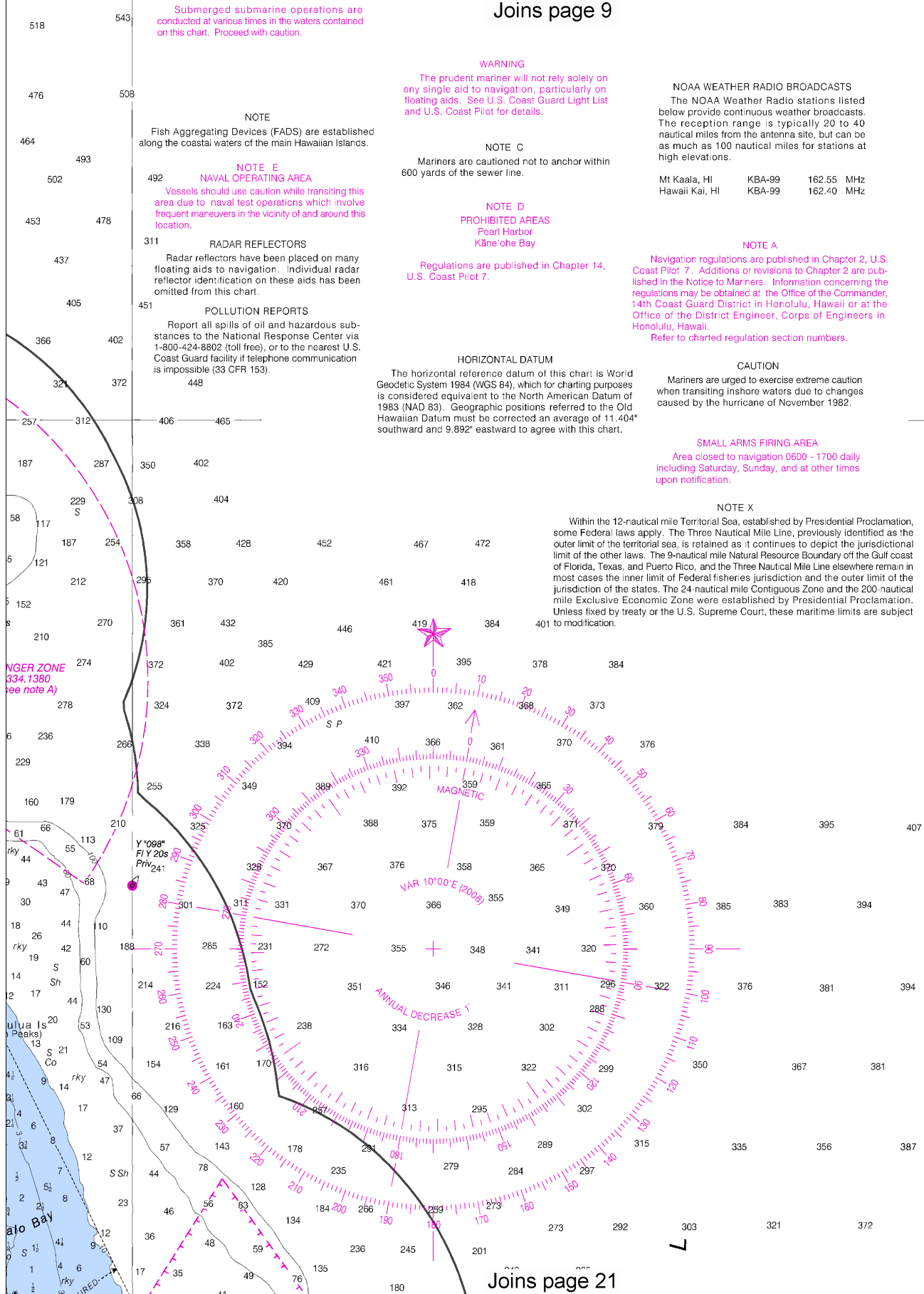
Vessels should use caution while transiting this area due to naval test operations which involve frequent maneuvers in the vicinity of and around this location.

**RADAR REFLECTORS**

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

**POLLUTION REPORTS**

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).



Explosives  
Dumping  
Area



19357

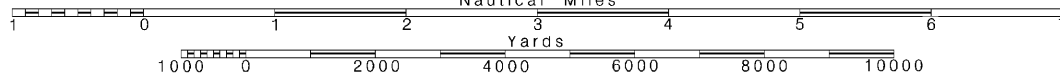
**CAUTION**

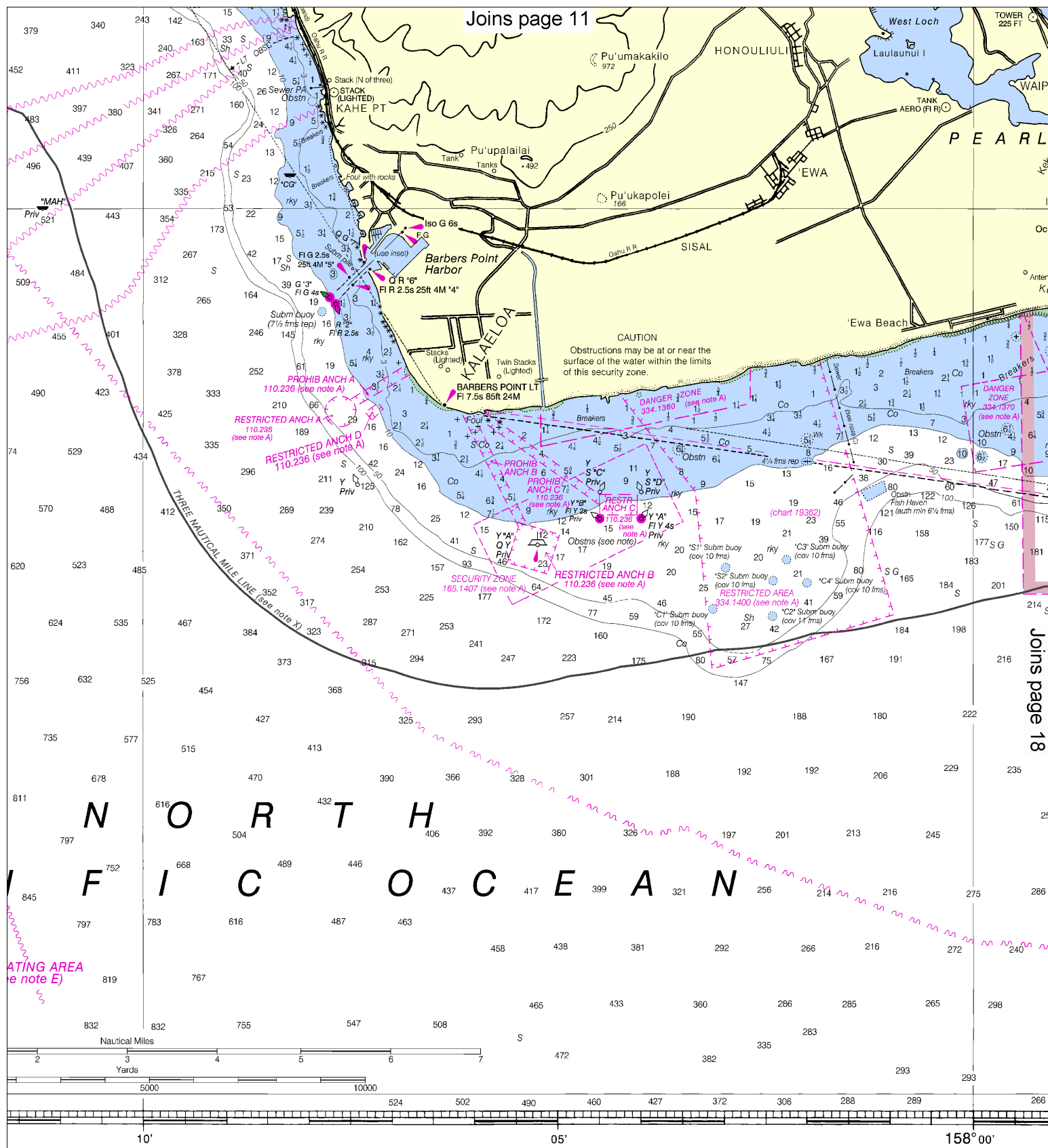
864  
**OPERA**  
(see

# 6

Printed at reduced scale.

See Note on page 5.

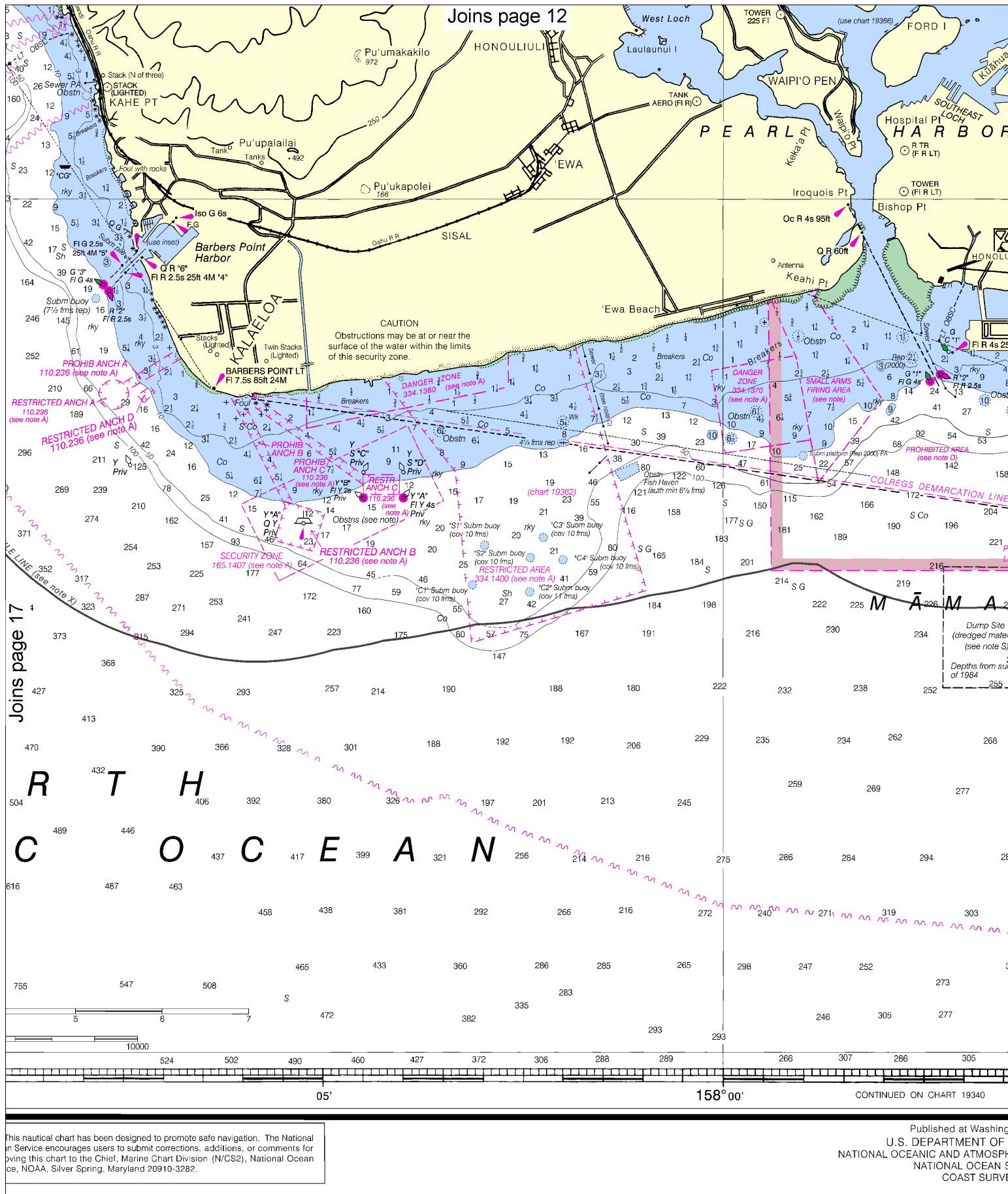




# ATHOMS

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.



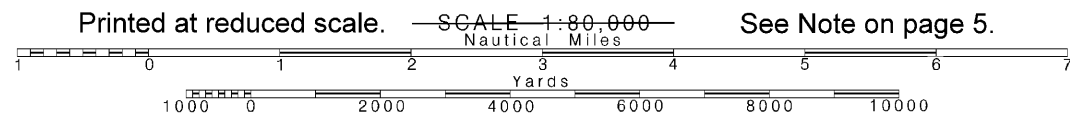


This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for publishing this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/C52), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

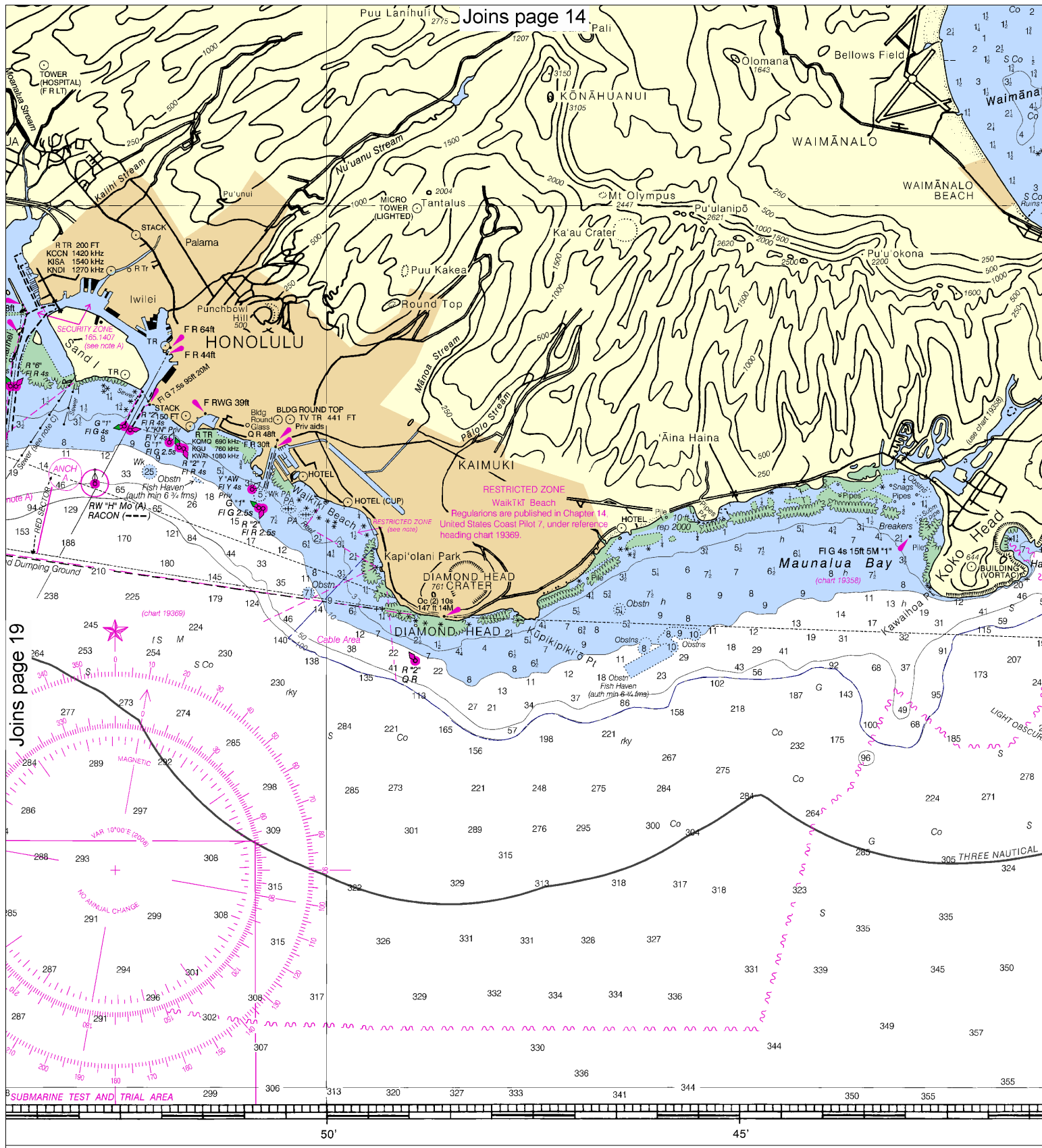
Published at Washington, D.C.  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE  
COAST SURVEY

18

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.







PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, <http://NauticalCharts.gov>, [help@NauticalCharts.gov](mailto:help@NauticalCharts.gov), or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, <http://OceanGrafix.com>, or [help@OceanGrafix.com](mailto:help@OceanGrafix.com).

NOTE S

Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements for use of the sites may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices. Dumping subsequent to the survey dates may have reduced the depths shown.

FATHOMS	1
FEET	6
METERS	1







EMERGENCY INFORMATION

## VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

**Channel 6** – Inter-ship safety communications.

**Channel 9** – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

**Channel 13** – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

**Channel 16** – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other

vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

**Channel 22A** – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

**Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A** – Recreational boat channels.

**Getting and Giving Help** — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

## Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

**HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!**



**NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR)** is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/>

## Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	<a href="http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov">http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov</a>
Online chart viewer	—	<a href="http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/NOAAChartViewer.html">http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/NOAAChartViewer.html</a>
Report a chart discrepancy	—	<a href="http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx">http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx</a>
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	<a href="http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs">http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs</a>
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	<a href="http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html">http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html</a>
Coast Pilot online	—	<a href="http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm">http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm</a>
Tides and Currents	—	<a href="http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov">http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov</a>
Marine Forecasts	—	<a href="http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm">http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm</a>
National Data Buoy Center	—	<a href="http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/">http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/</a>
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	<a href="http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/">http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/</a>
National Weather Service	—	<a href="http://www.weather.gov/">http://www.weather.gov/</a>
National Hurricane Center	—	<a href="http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/">http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/</a>
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	<a href="http://ptwc.weather.gov/">http://ptwc.weather.gov/</a>
Contact Us	—	<a href="http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm">http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm</a>



— For the latest news from Coast Survey, follow @nauticalcharts



This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.

NOAA's Office of Coast Survey



The Nation's Chartmaker